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**Question Paper Code: 54305**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

15UEE405- ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The important semiconductor material for the fabrication of Integrated circuit is CO1- R  
(a) Gallium                      (b) Silicon                      (c) Germanium                      (d) Arsenide
2. In most of the IC's, the widely used metal for metallization is CO1- R  
(a) Zinc                      (b) Copper                      (c) Aluminium                      (d) Lead
3. The phase shift between input and output signal in inverting amplifier is CO2- U  
(a)  $360^\circ$                       (b)  $270^\circ$                       (c)  $90^\circ$                       (d)  $180^\circ$
4. If sine wave is applied to voltage follower, the output will be CO2- U  
(a) Sine wave                      (b) Square wave                      (c) Triangular wave                      (d) No output
5. The circuit is used to add a desired DC level to the output voltage is called CO3- U  
(a) Clipper                      (b) Clamber                      (c) Peak detector                      (d) Multivibrator
6. The number of OP-Amp used in Instrumentation Amplifier is CO3- R  
(a) One                      (b) Two                      (c) Three                      (d) Four

7. The multivibrator circuit with one stable state is called CO4- R  
 (a) Monostable multivibrator (b) Astable multivibrator  
 (c) Bistable multivibrator (d) Schmitt trigger
8. The expression for free running frequency of VCO is given by CO4- U  
 (a)  $0.25R_T C_T$  (b)  $0.50R_T C_T$  (c)  $R_T C_T$  (d)  $0.25/R_T C_T$
9. The current limit protection is possible in the following voltage regulator CO5- R  
 (a) LM317 IC regulator (b) 723 IC regulator  
 (c) 78XX IC regulator (d) 79XX IC regulator
10. The electrical isolation between input and output circuit is obtained by CO5- R  
 (a) Regulator IC (b) Power Amplifier (c) Function Generator (d) Opto Coupler

PART – B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)

11. Define the term Photolithography in IC fabrication. CO1- R
12. List the ideal Op-Amp characteristics. CO2- R
13. Draw the diagram of sample and hold circuit. CO3- R
14. In the Monostable multivibrator ;  $R=100K\Omega$ , and Time delay  $T=100ms$ , Calculate the value of 'C'. CO4- Apply
15. List the limitations of three terminal regulator. CO5- R

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) With neat illustrations, Explain the various steps involved in the IC fabrication process. CO1- U (16)
- Or
- (b) Describe the following CO1- U (8)  
 (i) Epitaxial growth process  
 (ii) Types of IC packages CO1- U (8)

17. (a) Analyze the following circuit with example CO2- Ana (16)  
(i) Differentiator  
(ii) Integrator
- Or
- (b) Discuss in detail about the DC and AC characteristics of Op-Amp. CO2- Ana (16)
18. (a) Sketch the implementation of an Instrumentation Amplifier and explain its operation. Analyze its gain function. CO3- Ana (16)
- Or
- (b) Design and illustrate the following CO3- Ana (16)  
(i) R-2R ladder type DAC.  
(ii) Flash type ADC using Op-Amps.
19. (a) Explain the working of multivibrator using IC555 which has no stable states & Derive its expression for frequency. CO4- U (16)
- Or
- (b) With the help of schematic, Explain the operation of IC566 VCO. CO4- U (16)
20. (a) Explain the operation of switching regulator with neat sketch. Give its advantages. CO5- U (16)
- Or
- (b) Write short notes on the following CO5- U (16)  
(i) IC723 Voltage Regulator  
(ii) OptoCoupler IC

